

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 (currently amended): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus scanning an image spot on a surface to be scanned comprising:

a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam from a light source into a horizontal direction and a vertical direction, the light beam deflected from said deflector defines a maximum view angle having a central axis of a two-dimensional deflection range of the light beam as a deflection scanning axis; and

an optical system for directing the light beam deflected by said deflector onto [[a]] the surface to be scanned,

wherein said optical system includes:

an optical element a surface vertex of which is tilted and/or shifted from the deflection scanning axis; and

no reflecting surface having optical power.

2-8 (canceled):

9 (currently amended): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus scanning an image spot on a surface to be scanned comprising:

a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam from a light source into a horizontal direction and a vertical direction, the light beam deflected from said deflector defines a maximum angle of view having a central axis of a two-dimensional deflection range of the light beam as a deflection scanning axis; and

a scanning optical system for directing the light beam deflected by said deflector to ~~[[a]]~~  
the surface to be scanned,

said scanning optical system including an optical element an optical surface of which is  
tilted from the deflection scanning axis at an angle larger than ~~[[a]]~~ the maximum angle of view  
relative to a central axis of a two-dimensional deflection range of the light beam deflected by  
said deflector.

10 (**currently amended**): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus scanning an image spot on  
a surface to be scanned comprising:

a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam from a light source into a  
horizontal direction and vertical direction, the light beam deflected from said deflector defines a  
maximum view angle having a central axis of a two-dimensional deflection range of the light  
beam as a deflection scanning axis; and

a scanning optical system for directing the light beam deflected by said deflector to ~~[[a]]~~  
the surface to be scanned,

wherein the surface to be scanned is tilted relative to ~~[[a]]~~ the central axis of ~~[[a]]~~ the  
two-dimensional deflection range of the light beam deflected by ~~[[the]]~~ said deflector,

wherein said scanning optical system includes an optical element an optical surface of  
which is tilted relative to the central axis of the two-dimensional deflection range of the light  
beam deflected by said deflector, and

wherein a direction in which the surface to be scanned is tilted relative to the central axis  
and a direction in which the optical surface is tilted relative to the central axis are the same  
direction.

11-67 (**canceled**):

68 (**new**): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus, comprising:

a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam emitted from a light source; and  
an optical scanning system for forming an image of the light beam deflected by a  
reflecting surface of said deflector onto a surface to be scanned,

wherein in a plane including a one-dimensional direction of the two-dimensional  
directions, the light beam emitted from the light source is adapted to be incident, obliquely  
relative to a central axis of a two-dimensional deflection range of the light beam deflected by the  
deflective surface of the deflector, onto the reflecting surface of the deflector,

wherein the scanning optical system does not include a reflecting surface having optical  
power,

wherein the optical scanning system includes: a first meniscus lens having a negative  
optical power whose concave surface faces a side of the deflector; and a second meniscus lens  
having a positive optical power whose concave surface faces a side of the deflector and which is  
disposed in the surface-to-be-scanned side of the first meniscus lens, and

wherein the second meniscus lens is tilted, about an axis perpendicular to a plane  
including the one-dimensional direction serving as a rotation axis, toward a side in which a light  
beam emitted from the light source is incident on the reflecting surface with respect to the first  
meniscus lens, and the second meniscus lens is shifted, in a plane including the one-dimensional  
direction, toward an incident side of the reflecting surface of the light beam emitted from the  
light source.

69 (new): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 68, further comprising a third meniscus lens having a positive optical power whose concave surface faces a side of the deflector and which is disposed in the surface-to-be-scanned side of the second meniscus lens.

70 (new): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 69, wherein the third meniscus lens is shifted toward a direction away from the incident side of the reflecting surface of the light beam emitted from the light source in a plane including the one-dimensional direction.

71 (new): A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 68, wherein the second meniscus lens is an anamorphic lens.

72 (new): An image display apparatus comprising a two-dimensional scanning apparatus, in which an image is displayed onto a surface to be scanned by use of the two-dimensional scanning apparatus, wherein the two-dimensional scanning apparatus comprises:

a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam emitted from a light source; and  
an optical scanning system for forming an image of the light beam deflected by an reflecting surface of said deflector onto a surface to be scanned,

wherein in a plane including a one-dimensional direction of the two-dimensional directions, the light beam emitted from the light source is adapted to be incident, obliquely relative to a central axis of a two-dimensional deflection range of the light beam deflected by the deflective surface of the deflector, onto the reflecting surface of the deflector,

wherein the scanning optical system does not include a reflecting surface having optical power,

wherein the optical scanning system includes: a first meniscus lens having a negative optical power whose concave surface faces a side of the deflector; and a second meniscus lens having a positive optical power whose concave surface faces a side of the deflector and which is disposed in the surface-to-be-scanned side of the first meniscus lens, and

wherein the second meniscus lens is tilted, about an axis perpendicular to a plane including the one-dimensional direction serving as a rotation axis, toward a side in which a light beam emitted from the light source is incident on the reflecting surface with respect to the first meniscus lens, and the second meniscus lens is shifted, in a plane including the one-dimensional direction, toward an incident side of the reflecting surface of the light beam emitted from the light source.

**73 (new):** A two-dimensional scanning apparatus, comprising:

a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam emitted from a light source; and  
an optical scanning system for directing the light beam deflected by the deflector onto a surface to be scanned, the optical scanning system is composed of one or two lenses,

wherein the light beam emitted from the light source is made incident on the deflector obliquely with respect to at least one of two deflecting axes of the deflector perpendicular to each other,

wherein a lens, or a lens of two lenses which is disposed closer to the surface to be scanned, in the optical scanning system is tilted such that an angle between a normal at a surface vertex of an incident surface of the lens and a central axis of a two-dimensional deflecting range of the light beam soon after the light beam is reflected on the deflector is larger than a maximum field angle of the two-dimensional deflecting range and an angle between a normal at a surface

vertex of an emergence surface and the central axis is larger than the angle between the normal of the incident surface and the central axis,

wherein the surface vertex of the incident surface of the lens or the lens of two lenses which is disposed closer to the surface to be scanned is positioned shifted with respect to the central axis toward a side in which an extension of the normal at the surface vertex of the incident surface toward a light emergence direction extends,

wherein the surface vertex of the emergence surface of the lens or the lens of two lenses which is disposed closer to the surface to be scanned is positioned shifted with respect to the central axis toward a side in which the normal at the surface vertex of the emergence surface extends, and

wherein the surface to be scanned is tilted in the same direction in which the incident surface and the emergence surface are tilted.

**74 (new):** A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 73, wherein a direction in which the incident surface and the emergence surface are tilted is same as a direction of the two deflecting axes perpendicular to each other.

**75 (new):** A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 73, wherein surface vertexes of the incident surface and the emergence surface are positioned out of the two-dimensional deflection range, and only a half of the incident surface and the emergence surface between the respective surface vertexes and the respective edges is used to direct the light beam deflected by the deflector onto the surface to be scanned.

**76 (new):** A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 73, wherein the incident surface and the emergence surface are anamorphic surfaces.

77 **(new)**: A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 73, wherein the incident surface and the emergence surface are rotationally asymmetrical surfaces.

78 **(new)**: A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 73, wherein the lens is a meniscus lens whose concave surface faces the deflector side.

79 **(new)**: A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 74, wherein field angles in directions of the two deflecting axes perpendicular to each other are different from each other.

80 **(new)**: A two-dimensional scanning apparatus according to claim 73, wherein the light beam incident on the deflector is a condensed light beam.

81 **(new)**: An image display apparatus comprising a two-dimensional scanning apparatus, in which an image is displayed onto a surface to be scanned by use of the two-dimensional scanning apparatus, wherein the two-dimensional scanning apparatus, comprising:  
a deflector for two-dimensionally deflecting a light beam emitted from a light source; and  
an optical scanning system for directing the light beam deflected by the deflector onto a surface to be scanned, the optical scanning system is composed of one or two lenses,  
wherein the light beam emitted from the light source is made incident on the deflector obliquely with respect to at least one of two deflecting axes of the deflector perpendicular to each other,  
wherein a lens, or a lens of two lenses which is disposed closer to the surface to be scanned, in the optical scanning system is tilted such that an angle between a normal at a surface vertex of an incident surface of the lens and a central axis of a two-dimensional deflecting range

of the light beam soon after the light beam is reflected on the deflector is larger than a maximum field angle of the two-dimensional deflecting range and an angle between a normal at a surface vertex of an emergence surface and the central axis is larger than the angle between the normal of the incident surface and the central axis,

wherein the surface vertex of the incident surface of the lens or the lens of two lenses which is disposed closer to the surface to be scanned is positioned shifted with respect to the central axis toward a side in which an extension of the normal at the surface vertex of the incident surface toward a light emergence direction extends,

wherein the surface vertex of the emergence surface of the lens or the lens of two lenses which is disposed closer to the surface to be scanned is positioned shifted with respect to the central axis toward a side in which the normal at the surface vertex of the emergence surface extends, and

wherein the surface to be scanned is tilted in the same direction in which the incident surface and the emergence surface are tilted.

82 (new): An image display apparatus according to claim 81, wherein a plurality of light beams having wavelengths different from each other emitted from the light source are made incident on the deflector so as to form a color image on the surface to be scanned